BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR, ME., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1873. VOLUME XL—NUMBER 54.

BANGOR

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Notice to the owner of a ship, shows the time for which the subscription is paid. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires.

Business Cards.

Billiards.

I have for sale, among other new nearly second hand tables, one paying $35 clear per week, which I will sell on easy terms. If not sold by April 1st, will rent it to a responsible party.

J. O. YOUNG,
18 Exchange Street,
feb27 Bangor, Me.

Bangor Machine Depot.

A large number of Lathes and Wood and Iron Working Machinery constantly on hand.

Engines and Boilers.

Belting, Pulleys and Belting in great variety.

Hand and Power Pumps.

Agent for Gold's Patent Steam Pumps.

Agent for Gold's and Hoadley's Patent Exhaust Pumps.

Steam Gauges, Gauge Cocks, Whistles, Oils, Packing, &c., all of which are offered at the lowest cash prices.

Second hand Lathes, Planers, Drills, Engines and Boilers, all in good order, and many other tools, which we offer at a great bargain.

Also, Agent for the Celebrated Pressure and Exhaust Injector.

Orders promptly attended to.

All articles warranted to be as represented, and if not satisfactory may be returned.

Machinery of all kinds made to order, by the gross or wholesale.

Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers furnished at short notice.

Iron and Brass Castings of all kinds made to order.

Patterns made to order.

Iron Planing and Turning done to order.

Boilers made and repaired.

Jobbing of all kinds done to order.

Orders by letter or otherwise will be promptly attended to.

N. W. PRATT,
Depot Block, Exchange Street.

PATRONIZE

The New Clothing House,

Second Hand Clothing Store, Main Street, Bangor.

Will be found well and good bargains in

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Which will be made in the latest and most fashionable manner.

M. HOYCE & CO.

Special Notice

The firm of E. & S. S. BOYCE, the live firm of E. & S. S. BOYCE, thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal patronage long bestowed, and would inform them that he is ready to attend to all orders in the SHOEMAKING LINE. Brick Wood or Leather Boots made to order.

Shop in the rear of Morrel's order shop.

Bangor, Feb. 1st, 1873. 1st. S. S. BOYCE.

Engines and Boilers for Sale.

One Engine and Boiler will sell, at a very low price, a 20-Horse Portable Engine, in good order, with Boiler, Steam Engine, in good order, with Boiler, Steam Engine, in good order, with Boiler, Steam

Ind & Courier.

JOHN H LYNDE - PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY MARCH 4, 1873

Republican Caucuses

Republican Voters of the City of Bangor are hereby notified to meet at City Hall in said City on FRIDAY EVENING March 6th, 1873 at 7 o'clock P M for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor, Aldermen, Assessors and Ward Officers to be voted for at the municipal election and for such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

BENJ D PARTRIDGE, City Committee
BERNARD BARTLETT, Chairman
Bangor March 4 1873

OUR WATER FRONT

Many of our citizens who are aware that a proposition is pending before the City Council for the extension of a pier several hundred feet out from the water front of the city, feel a deep anxiety that no action shall be taken upon so important a matter without the most careful and thorough consideration. The large amount of tonnage which seeks our harbor during the summer season, requires all the water space that we can make available and with the growth of the city and its business our facilities for commerce will be further taxed while decreasing in value.

We are not prepared to judge of the merits of this proposition either to favor or oppose it, but it is obvious that our authorities should become thoroughly satisfied of the expediency of granting the privilege after the most mature deliberation, before taking any act which can possibly impair the business of our harbor. We have an overplus of first class Government appropriations, amounting to a million and a half, secured by the present Congress for improving our harbor, and improving the navigation of the vicinity, and we can expect no further and as may prove of more value than is desirable to employ the first fruits of the present collections rather than to render it practicable by varying them with supplementary appropriations. This is a subject upon which we do not advise, but we think a little more time taken would prove a wise precaution and this is a case where an abundant caution should be exercised.

Paragraph 1 report shows that the voters of this city have made short work with the schemes which the wire pullers of a disorganized and confirmed political minority have attempted to impose upon us. It shows that the people will never be permitted to make a plaything of the descendants of the Fathers of Dorfey Street, while the Democratic Party continues to imagine itself, as this city is, a rotten borough. But this city is not rotten to the core, but its political influence is burdened by the political yoke of a disorganized and straight Democratic party. It is from a Democratic stronghold in the name of We the People, that an astonished public that thought all politicians the fountain of all political power. From the Jeffersonian election it was wanted the full one would sup. Politicians imagined themselves the people, the people the cabouts. Politicians attempt to detect not only the wheels, but even the jumping jacks but the people, the people, the people,

TELEGRAPH C
TO THE
King & Courier.

MAINE NEWS.

THE MAINE LAW DEAD!

Wescott Elected in Portland!

Heavy Republican Gains!

AUBURN HEARD FROM

UNANIMOUS VOTE!

Republicans Carry Every Ward in Saco!

Bath Unanimously Republican!

Rockland Close For Mayor!

THE GOVERNMENT REPUBLICAN!

GAIN IN PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, March 3.

The election to-day resulted in the choice of George P. Wescott, Republican, who is elected by 2,120 votes; Chase, Dem. and Republican majority 410 against 551.

AUBURN—REST OF THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

LEWISTON, March 3.

Republicans carry the full ticket of electors in Auburn. N. W. Farwell elected Mayor of Lewiston, and Thomas Mayor of Auburn.

The issue in the city here entering into the election was the Lewiston & Auburn Railroad, the stock of which is owned by the citizens generally. Lewiston now elects a Mayor who is a friend of the railroad company by

A VOTE OF FIVE TO ONE

in its resolutions and a City Government in sympathy with the work.

REPUBLICAN ALL THROUGH.

SACO, March 3.

At the election to-day the Republicans elected Edward P. Burbank, Mayor, by a majority, and carried every Ward in the city.

THEY SWEEP IN BATH.

BATH, March 3.

William Rogers, Republican and Citizen's candidate, was elected Mayor of this city to-day by a unanimous vote, receiving 579 votes in the east. Hon. Henry Tallman was elected and Citizen's candidate, was elected Judge of Municipal Court. The City is unanimously Republican.

NO MAJORITY IN DOUBT—OTHERS STRONGLY REPUBLICAN.

ROCKLAND, March 4.

The city election to-day, the vote of six wards was as follows: For J. Fred Morrill, Republican and Citizen's candidate, 458; Jos. Lowery, Republican, 413. No returns have yet been received from Ward 7, the Fourth Ward, but it has probably given a majority for Morrill, who is re-elected. In the Wards five Republican and one Democrat. Aldermen have been chosen, while for the Common Council they return fourteen Republicans and two Democrats, and there are two vacancies which will probably be filled by Republicans.

Northeast snow storm prevailed during day with high wind, increasing in severity and continues unabated at 9 o'clock p. m.

FROM WATERVILLE.

ROAD ACCIDENT—AN ENGINE THROWN INTO A DITCH.

WATERVILLE, March 3.

The train from Belfast this forenoon ran off the track one mile north of Unity Pond Siding. The engine went off into the ditch. Conductor Grant was the only person who received a serious injury. A relief train left here this afternoon to assist them.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FROM NEW YORK

FOSTER'S DOOM.

NEW YORK, March 3. Governor Dix is said to have held a consultation with the Judges of the Court of Appeals to day relative to the hanging of Foster, for whose execution the Sheriff has commenced preparation.

THE ANNUAL ROW.

The anticipated difficulties between the Patrick Societies and the Police Commissioners relative to the route of the procession on St. Patrick's Day, have been settled.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.

Large numbers have left to-day for Washington. There will be a grand parade this morning of the 71st Regiment to receive and escort the Connecticut Regiment to Jersey City as well as the departure of the 8th Regiment and a battalion of the Old Guard of the City for the inauguration ceremonies.

IN GENERAL.

Charles F. Durant, the famous aeronaut, died yesterday at his residence in Jersey City. A note of issue to the appeal of Stokes has been filed in the General Term, but will not be argued at present.

The 5th New York and 2d Connecticut Regiments left this afternoon for Washington to take part in the inauguration ceremonies.

Governor Dix goes to Washington this evening to attend the inauguration. He has given no intimation regarding his decision in the Foster case.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen concurred with the Aldermen in the adoption of a resolution that the different street railroad companies pay the city 3 per cent. of their gross receipts.

The case of the people against Ingersoll, one of the famous six million dollar ring suits came up for argument to-day in the special term of the Supreme Court.

CONNECTICUT.

MURDER.

HARTFORD, March 3. Ira Bliss, the depot agent at Burnside, who was robbed and beaten by Oscar Graves and John Dynoe, about ten days ago, died of his injuries to-day. His assailants are under arrest and will now be indicted for murder in the first degree.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT DIVINE.

MADISON, March 3. Rev. Dr. Milton Badger, for many years Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society, died here Saturday night.

RAILWAY DISASTER—DIFFERENT PARTIES GIVE INSTRUCTIONS.

NORWICH, March 3. A collision of two freight trains on the New London Northern Railway occurred this afternoon, two miles above Yantic station. No lives were lost, but two locomotives and 35 cars were completely demolished. Both trains were behind time, and had received instructions from different parties to proceed. Passenger travel has not been interrupted as transfers are made at the scene of the disaster. The track will be clear to-morrow.

The Capital Thronged with Visitors!

PREPARING FOR INAUGURATION DAY!

THE POMEROY REPORT!

THE MAJORITY SAY "NOT PROVEN!"

Thurman Finds him Guilty!

THOUSANDS OF STRANGERS ARRIVING.

WASHINGTON, March 3. Thousands of strangers, including military companies, arrived here to-day, and many more are enroute. The Capitol is crowded with people and the galleries of Congress are filled to-day.

The avenues and prominent thoroughfares of the city are crowded with strangers to witness and take part in the inauguration to-morrow. The weather is clear and beautiful, though a high northerly wind is blowing. Pennsylvania Avenue, along which the grand parade will move, is already decorated its entire length—the great crowd filling the sidewalks is interspersed with members of numerous military organizations.

THE MILITARY.

The West Point Cadets in their gray uniforms and the Boston Lancers in scarlet are conspicuous among the soldiery. The Executive Mansion, all the public departments and other places of interest, are thronged by strangers, and a holiday appearance is presented throughout the city.

NO AGREEMENT ON THE GENEVA BILL.

The Committee of conference of the Geneva award bill, has not been able to agree on the question at issue.

THE SALARY INCREASE.

The Committee of Conference on the Legislative appropriation bill have agreed to report in favor of fixing the salaries as follows: President $50,000; Vice President and Speaker, $10,000; Judges of the Supreme Court, $10,000; Chief Justice, $10,500; Senators and Representatives $7,500 per annum, without mileage or extra allowances.

IMPEACHED.

Messrs. Butler and Peters, a Committee from the House, appeared at the Bar of the Senate to-day and impeached United States Judge Delahay of Kansas.

SECRETARY DISBURSEMENTS.

The payments made from the Treasury by warrants during the month of February were as follows: Civil and miscellaneous $4,786,355 44; War, $2,978,354 29; Navy, 1,524,901 51; Interior, Indian and Pension, $5,106,367 21. Total, $14,396,278 45. The above does not include the payments made on account of interest or principal of the Public Debt.

DEATH OF A NAVAL OFFICER.

The U. S. Consul at Funchal, Maderia, informs the State Department of the death on Feb. 21st, of Lieut. Commander Walton Abbott of the U. S. Navy.

THE POMEROY REPORT.

The majority report of the Senate Committee on the case of Senator Pomeroy, is signed by Frelinghuysen, Buckingham and Alcorn. After reviewing the testimony, it concludes as follows:

The Committee have given the evidence such examination as in the press of business they have been able, which has been by no means so thorough as desirable. The Committee bearing in mind that the whole transaction is the result of a plot to defeat Mr. Pomeroy, and remembering that the burden of the proof is on the party making the accusation have come to the conclusion that Mr. Ward has not sustained his charge by sufficient proof, contradicted as it is by the evidence of Mr. Page and Mr. Pomeroy himself.

Mr. Thurman dissents, regarding Pomeroy's statements as contradictory and improbable and says:

I cannot agree with the report of the majority of the Committee. I think that the testimony proves a corrupt offer by Mr. Pomeroy to Senator Simpson of the Kansas Legislature to obtain the vote of the latter. I also believe that the testimony convicts Mr. Pomeroy of having attempted to bribe Senator York of that Legislature to vote for him; that Mr. Pomeroy delivered the money to Mr. York is not denied."

Senator Vickers says that considering the nature and character of the testimony for the prosecution and defence with all the surrounding circumstances, I have not been able to conclude beyond a reasonable doubt that the charges against Pomeroy have been sustained.

UNION LEAGUE MEETING.

At a session of the Union League of America, Col Cook presiding, in the absence of ex-Governor Jewell of Connecticut, resolutions in favor of civil public rights were unanimously adopted. A decided purpose was shown to keep up the organization and render it efficient in the future. The League adjourned till April at Philadelphia, when the officers will be elected.

OHIO.

FACTORY BURNED.

TOLEDO, March 3. The wooden ware manufactory of the Union Manufacturing Co., was destroyed by fire this morning with all its contents. Loss, $30,000. Insured for $16,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

FIRE IN EXETER.

EXETER, N. H., March 3. A row of wooden buildings on Water st., burned yesterday. Among the occupants were A. Churchell, clothing dealer William Spring and Charles Connor, grocers; Robert Carter, tailor, and Mrs. George Harris, dwelling house. Loss about $20,000; mostly insured.

ILLINOIS.

COLD WEATHER.

CHICAGO, March 3. The thermometer this morning was below zero. There is extremely cold weather throughout the Northwest.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS—SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, March 3.

SENATE.

A Resolution was passed authorizing the Sergeant-at-arms to place at the disposal of the Vienna Exposition the flag manufactured of California silk by the Newman family, and presented to the Senate, the flag to be returned to the Senate after the Exposition. The Senate concurred in the House resolution to print 10,000 copies of the testimony taken before the Pacific Railroad Committee. A bill to establish a Military Prison was passed. The House bill to relieve Gen. Spinner from the defalcation of certain subordinates, was passed. The House bill to amend the tariff act of June, 1872, was passed.

Mr. Hitchcock presented the credentials of John J. Ingalls, Senator elect from Kansas, to succeed Pomeroy. Mr. Cragin presented the credentials of Hallbridge Adleigh, Senator elect from New Hampshire.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill. The amendments reported by the Committee were agreed to and the bill passed.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate certain communications from members of the Legislature of South Carolina, against the admission of J. J. Patterson to a seat in the Senate, also, a despatch addressed to him from John McEnery, claiming to be Governor of Louisiana, announcing the election of William L. McMillan as Senator from Louisiana and that his credentials have been forwarded.

Mr West of Louisiana, said that while he could not object to the receipt of the credentials, if regularly presented, he must object to the receipt of this irregular notification.

Mr Edmunds said it was in the nature of a petition and might be received as such.

Mr. Trumbull of Ill., said he did not attach importance to the matter, but thought it ought to be received.

Mr. Morton said: That despatch is merely an announcement that McMillan has been elected by a mob Legislature. I do not think the information is important. If it was so regarded it might have been sent to a newspaper but certainly it has no business here.

Mr. Sherman moved to lay the communication on the table—agreed to.

Messrs. Butler and Peters appeared at the Bar of the Senate and in the name of the House of Representatives and all the people, impeached Mark H. Delahay U. S. District Judge of Kansas, of high crimes and misdemeanors, and demanded that order be taken for his appearance in due time to answer to articles that would be presented.

The Presiding officer (Mr. Anthony) said the Senate would take order in the premises of which the House would receive due notice.

HOUSE.

The House met at 9 A. M., up to 11 o'clock being considered as of the legislative day of Saturday. Various business of no general interest were disposed of by unanimous consent or by a suspension of the rules.

A bill was passed appropriating $100,000 for a Government building at Lynchburg, Va., the city to furnish the site; a bill to authorize the unloading at night of steamships from foreign ports under a special permit was passed.

Mr. Dawes of Mass., reported a bill authorizing importation free of duty a bell for a Catholic church at Medford, Mass., Passed.

Mr. Burchard of Ill., reported a bill to refund Internal Revenue tax or import duty to persons possessing tobacco, snuff and cigars manufactured or imported prior to the 23d of Nov. 1868; passed.

Mr. Stevenson of Ohio, from the Committee on Public Lands reported a substitute for the Senate bill for the sale of lands of the United States containing coal. The substitute authorizes the entry of 160 acres of coal lands by an individual or of 320 acres by an association at the rates of $10 an acre where the land is not within 15 miles of a completed railroad and $20 an acre where it is. Passed.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Sawyer, Lynch and Sheldon a Conference Committee on the River Harbor Appropriation bill.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate for a site for a Government building at Reading, Pa., was passed.

A bill for the relief of owners of land sold for direct tax in the insurrectionary States, allowing the repayment of the net proceeds of the sales after the payment of all taxes, expenses, interest, &c., was passed.

Mr. Sargent made a report from the Committee of Conference on the sundry appropriation bill and proceeded to explain it. He said the Senate amendments as they went to the Conference Committee had increased the appropriations in the bill by about $6,000,000 but the Conference Committee had cut down these amendments by $5,300,000. Among the items thus cut out were $200,000 for the interest claim of the Chickasaws; $235,000 for further improvement of the Capitol grounds; $500,000 for the New State Department building; $280,000 for reduction in the navy yards; $150,000 for telegraph lines. They also relieved the Treasury of the expenditure in regard to National Bank notes.

Mr. Beck took the floor and made a vehement speech against the Conference report. He said the Committee on Ways and Means could not to-day reduce the tariff or internal revenue taxes, because Congress all-ready appropriates at this session $9,000,000 more than the most extravagant estimates had asked for and before Congress adjourned that excess would reach $20,000,000.

Mr. Voorhees defended the appropriation for the improvements of Washington.

Mr. Beck declared that the House had as it was, a more honest body to-day than the Senate.

Messrs. Roosevelt and Crebs argued against the appropriations for the District. Messrs. Townsend and Merriam made a statement against the proposition in regard to National Bank notes, and Messrs. Randall and Cox in favor of.

Mr. Potter of N. Y., hoped the Conference report would be rejected.

After further discussion the Conference report was agreed to.

The amendment in relation to National Bank notes is as follows: For replacing the worn and mutilated circulating notes of the National banking associations and for engrossing and preparing in such manner and of such paper, form and design as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, new circulating notes for such associations to replace notes of designs and denominations now successfully counterfeited $600,000; if provides that each of such National Banking Associations shall reimburse the Treasury the cost of circulating the notes furnished under this provision. The appropriation for the N. Y. Post office remains at $1,000,000 and that for the Post-office at Boston is increased from $500,000 to $300,000. The paragraph directing the sale of the Marine Hospital grounds and buildings at New Orleans and the purchase of a more healthful site on which a pavilion marine hospital of 180 beds capacity is to be erected is retained in the bill. An item of $200,000 for a new building for the Library of Congress was struck out. The item of $100,000 for the observation of the transit of Venus in December 1874, is retained. The item of $30,000 for completing the survey of Tehuantepec is struck out.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Butler, Peters and Potter a Committee to present at the bar of the Senate articles of impeachment against Judge Delahay of Kansas.

At 1 o'clock also House went to the Speaker's table and disposed of a large number of Senate amendments, etc. "Extra Billy" Smith of Va., was relieved of political disabilities.

Conference reports on the post office and army appropriation bills were agreed to.

The House amendment to the Senate bill for a further endowment of Agricultural Colleges with the sequest of the Senate for a Conference Committee came up. The request was refused and the bill lays on the table.

Mr. Garfield of Ohio, made a Conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill. The amendment in regard to salaries to take effect after the 4th of March 1873, is as follows:—President of the United States to receive $50,000; Vice Presidents $10,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court $10,500; Justice of the Supreme Court $10,000; Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, State and Interior Departments, $6,000; Speaker of the House after the present Congress, $10,000 Senators, Representatives and delegates, including the present Congress, $7,500 per annum. This is to be in lieu of all pay and allowances except actual individual travelling expenses from their homes to the seat of Government and return by the most direct route of usual travel for each session.

In regard to the Pacific Railroad the Senate amendment known as Mr Edmunds amendment which directs the withholding of Government charges for transportation is retained and so is the House amendment known as the Wilson amendment, which directs suits for a restriction of the overcharges by the Credit Mobilier in constructing a road. The previous question on the adoption of the report was seconded and the main question was ordered, yeas, 103; nays, 84.

Mr. Garfield having explained its points, Mr. Farnsworth of Ill., made a vigorous attack on the salary proposition, appealing to the manhood of the House to vote down the report.

Mr. Niblack of Ind., opposed the report thinking it unseemly to raise the salaries as proposed. He would oppose the report even to the extent of defeating the bill and necessitating an extra session.

Mr. Randall of Pa., of the Conference Committee, sustained the report, believing that he earned 17,500 a year and that he could not live here decently with his family for a less sum.

Mr. Hoar of Mass., pointed to the fact that when it was a question of sustaining the decision of the Chairman admitting an amendment for an increase of the President's salary alone, the votes of the Democrats were black with men voting against the decision, but that when the salaries of members were proposed to be increased they were again black with men voting to sustain the decision, admitting it.

Mr. Hawley of Conn., said he had hoped that Congress would have taken measures to restore specie payment, which would have acted at least 25 per cent. to the purchasing power of money and thus legitimately increased the salaries. He had already expressed his views on the proposition to increase salaries with no more vehemence and decision as he could command; he protested against it again and particularly against that portion of it which extended to the present Congress. He would vote against the bill with this provision on it if it necessitated an extra session.

Mr. Burchard opposed the report.

Mr. Butler of Mass., sustained the report. The economy he had promised on the stump and which he meant to carry out, was that there should be no lands or money voted as subsidies. The whole effect of keeping down the salaries was to throw legislation into the hands of rich men and into the hands of capitalists as against the poor man.

After remarks by Messrs. Stevenson, Sargent and Potter, Mr. Banks sustained the report. He said every man who served the people was entitled, not to a mean or degraded support, but to a respectable support, and he did not hesitate to say that a member could not support himself and family in Washington on $5000 a year. The man who would vote against this report would vote against all salary to members. There were men in the House who would be glad to have all the legislative power of the country thrown into the hands of bankers, merchants, speculators, monopolists, robbers and thieves.

The report was concurred in, yeas 108; nays 95.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the bill taken in the matter of the Pacific Railroad company, to be deposited with the Clerk of the House to be laid by him before the next session, when the Speaker has intimated that the House would consider any proposal or suggestion of the kind.

At 12 o'clock a short recess was taken.

THE WEATHER.

War Department,
Office of the Chief Signal Officer,
Washington, March 3—6 P. M.

For New England, fresh and brisk northwest winds, cloudy and colder weather.

Excitement in London!

HEAVY FORGERIES ON THE BANK OF ENGLAND!

THE AMOUNT INVOLVED UNKNOWN!

Swindling on a Grand Scale!!

The Frauds Estimated at $1,000,000!

DISCOVERY OF FRAUDS.

LONDON, March 3—6 A. M. Discovery has just been made of frauds on a gigantic scale on the bank of England, committed by one Warren alias Horton, an American, through a series of skillful forgeries of the names of Rothschild and other great financial houses. A reward of £1,000 is offered for his apprehension and the police are searching for him with hopes of success.

SECOND DISPATCH.

LONDON, March 3. The discovery of immense frauds on the Bank of England causes excitement in financial circles. It is impossible to state the amount of the forgeries or the ramifications of the operations of the swindlers, as everything is involved in mystery and the police authorities maintain the strictest secrecy.

A CAUTION ISSUED.

The bank has issued a notice cautioning the public against negotiating certain specified 4-20 and 10 40 United States bonds, aggregating in amount $220,000.

THE SWINDLERS UNDISCOVERED.

It is thought that the forgeries were perpetrated by a ring of American swindlers and not by one person as first supposed. A person was arrested this morning on suspicion of being a party to the frauds, but proved to be only an innocent clerk.

THE DETECTION OF THE FORGERIES.

The discovery of the forgeries was altogether by accident and was brought about by the Rothschilds noticing in some bills of Exchange a difference in the color of the ink from that ordinarily used. The bills themselves were so neatly executed that they would have escaped detection.

THE REWARD

for the arrest of the forgers has been increased to £2,500.

LATER—THE FRAUDS ESTIMATED AT $1,000,000.

It is now believed that the frauds on the Bank of England will reach $1,000,000.

FRANCE.

FURTHER EXPLANATIONS DEMANDED.

BRUSSELLS, Mar. 3. In the Assembly to-day a debate on the report of the Committee Thirty continued. The Left attacked Du Faure and the monarchists generally, and insisted on further explanations from the government.

PRESIDENT THIERS GETS NERVOUS.

President Thiers unable longer to remain silent asked an adjournment, giving notice that he would address the Assembly to-morrow.

CUBA

ANTI-REPUBLICAN INFLUENCES.

HAVANA, March 2. The Tribune says that a pressure is being exercised in some of the interior towns upon the Spaniards to prevent their proclaiming freely their liberal or Republican ideas.

EMANCIPATION TALKED OF.

LONDON, March 3. The special correspondent of the Echo writes from Madrid that a decree abolishing slavery in Porto Rico is impending, and that one of the first acts of the Constituent Cortes will probably be to proclaim emancipation in Cuba.

PORTUGAL.

DEPARTURE OF THE EX-KING.

LISBON, March 3. The ex King and Queen of Spain, with all their children and all their Italian servants, embarked at noon to-day on the frigate Roma. They were accompanied to the pier by the King and Queen of Portugal, Princes and Princesses, dignitaries of the Court, and members of the Portuguese Ministry. The Royal personages took an affectionate leave of each other, and as the ex-King stepped on the deck of the Roma salutes were fired from the shipping and shore. At one o'clock the Italian frigate weighed anchor and proceeded down the Tagus amid the acclamations of the spectators. The Roma sails for Genoa, but will call at Gibraltar and French ports on the way. The Spanish servants of the ex-King have returned to Madrid.

COMMERCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, March 3.

MONEY active and stringent with the bulk of business at 1-32 a 1/8, but late in the day the rate declined to 7 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE at 109 a 109 1/8.

GOLD STRONG, varying from 114 a 115.

LONDON—4 per cent. per annum to 1-16 per day for carrying and flat for borrowing.

CLEARINGS $44,000,000.

Government securities closed at the following quotations:

U. S. Fives	113
U. S. Sixes (coupons) 1881	118
U. S. 5-20s do 1862	115
U. S. do do 1864	115
U. S. do do 1865	115
U. S. do do 1865 new	115
U. S. do do 1867	115
U. S. do do 1868	115
U. S. 10-40s do	111
Currency, Sixes	116
Central Pacifics	104
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage	105

Southern State securities closed this afternoon at the following quotations:

Tennessee 6's (new)	39
Virginia 6's (new)	40
Missouri 6's	85
Louisiana 6s (new)	65
North Carolina 6s (new	27
South Carolina 6s, (new)	39
Alabama 8s	50
Georgia 6s	70

Stock market closed this afternoon at the following quotations:—

Western Union 86; Pacific Mail, 56; Boston Water Power Company 8; N. Y. Central 97 1/4; Hudson River Railroad Company, 101; Harlem Railroad Company 121; Reading Railroad Company 99; Michigan Central Railroad Company 107; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, 94; Illinois Central Railroad Company 122; Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company 89; Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company 86; do preferred 88; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company 112; Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company 52; do preferred 72; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad 93; Wabash Railroad 73; Erie Railroad 34; do preferred 75; Ohio & Mississippi Railroad 44; Boston, Hartford & Erie 5.

MARKETS

NEW YORK, March 3.

COTTON quiet — sales 2072 bales — middling uplands 20.

FLOUR — Sales 8,150 bbls. — State and Western is dull — State, 5.90 a 6.80; Western, 5.80 a 10.00; Round Hoop Ohio, 7.00 a 10.00; Southern 6.10 a 12.75.

WHEAT — sales 51,000 bushels — Winter Red Western, 1.05; No. 2 Spring, 1.05 a 1.06.

CORN dull — sales 49,000 bush — mixed western new, 60 a 60; old do., 63.

OATS — sales 36,000 bush. — New white, 51 a 53; new western 49 a 51.

PORK firm — sales 600 bbls — New mess, 15.22 a 15.27.

BEEF steady.

LARD weak — sales 100 tierces — Steam 8 5-16 a 8; kettle, 8 1-4 a 8.

BUTTER firm — Western, 30 a 36; State, 32 a 42.

COFFEE quiet.

MOLASSES quiet.

RICE quiet at 7 a 9.

SUGAR quiet and steady — Fair to good refining, 8 1-4 a 8.

PETROLEUM — Crude 8; refined 19.

NAVAL STORES quiet — Spirits Turpentine, 34; Rosin, at 2.75.

TALLOW quiet at 8 1-4 a 8.

FREIGHTS to Liverpool quiet — Grain per steamer 6d.

CINCINNATI, March 3.

FLOUR steady sales of extra spring at 6.75 a 7.25; Superfine Spring at — a 5 50.

WHEAT firm — No. 2 Spring, 1.21 cash; No. 3, 1.06 1-2 cash.

CORN — No. 2 mixed, 51 cash; 52 April; 50 May.

OATS firm — No. 2 mixed, 42 cash; nominal, 43.

RYE firm — No. 2, 1.00 cash.

BARLEY firm — No. 2 Fall, 1.75 a 1.80.

PORK firm — Mess, April, 14.50 a 14.60 asked.

LARD firm — Steam, 8 1-2 a 8 3-4 asked.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MARCH

[illegible]

THE JAWNY MUSTACHE

[illegible]

face would not be so familiar, for I never saw him before," persisted Delia.

"Yes on," blink so!" was the provoking reply and Hagar was gone. Delia naturally took the answer for the first part of her remark and pouted.

A few minutes later, Hagar Southey was listening to a very sentimental offer of marriage to the conservatory. She rejected the young lop, and he went away with dejected mien, his fiery mustache looking wilted. She turned to retrace her steps to the drawing room and there seated within full hearing, shielded by the shrubbery, sat Joe Hadley's friend. Her eyes flashed, he curly twirled his tawny mustache again and arose to let her pass. Pass swept by him, her head erect, the folds of her silk drapery brushing his feet in the narrow passage. He watched her out of sight, their whisking a low tune, comfortably took his chair again.

About an hour later, she met him face to face in the door step. She looked like a white child in her 2 ply wraps. He had just been assisting the *passe* beauty, who had come without an escort, to her carriage. He had on the identical great coat and fur cap even Delia Howe might have known him. He was surprised was she at meeting him, that she failed to notice the single step in the vestibule, her escort had gone ahead, so she must have fallen the entire flight, if he had not caught her, yet she would rather have fallen than have been saved. So annoyed was she, that even her tuft in the tassel of her hood. She had actually been in his arms and her ungloved hand, thrown wildly out to catch herself, had absolutely touched his fawdy mustache.

He waited an instant, then as she did not thank him, said in the same cool way he had that to her day in the snow, "You are perfectly welcome." Said and went into the house.

Of the way home she had not a word to say. They had but a block to drive. At that block she was drawing on her glove as if this hung thus to cover up the memory of the touch of that long silky mustache. But she must have called signals, for when she had reached home and gained her own room, the first thing she did was to pull the glove off, which she had but just got on, and look at the hand she had covered. A singularly child sh act for the brilliant, sarcastic Hagar Southey, but hay one who knows any woman we know is a right woman is a contradiction.

After that, she winter long, she seldom went out of an evening without meeting him. He was very wealthy, had been traveling abroad ever since he had graduated college, had no home ties, so had very willingly followed Joe Hadley to persuade him to winter in Buffalo. Such being the facts of the case, it was not one pretty girl she had turned to, but many to smile upon him.

Hagar soon they had of course been introduced to him, but there their acquaintance seemed to end, that is, so far as conversation goes to make acquaintance. Yet Hagar felt that there was Mr Kleinfo Joe Hadley's friend some her singularly with. Struggle against it as she would, he had an odd, irresistible fascination for, even on entering a crowded building, his eyes, as if by magnetism, instantly sought him out.

THE AIRLESS MOON—Among the illusions sweet away by modern science was the pretty fancy that the moon was a habitable world, like our own, with its diversified surface, its lakes, continents, and islands, and varied forms of vegetation. The bigotians and astronomers gravely discussed the probability of its being inhabited by a racemi sequi creatures, with forms and faculties like our own, and even propounded schemes for opening communication with them, in case they existed. One of these was to construct on the broad highlands of Asia a series of geometrical figures on a scale so gigantic as to be visible from our planetary neighbor, on the supposition that the moon people would recipro ate the civil, and immediately construct similar figures in reply. Extravagant and whimsical as may appear in the light of modern science, the ingenuity displayed in the Lick Observatory Signal Service Bureau was not far from being practicable, although practical difficulties, which most of us keep men from undertaking, for the sake of keeping them out of sight, their whisting a low tune, comfortably took his chair again.

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PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN,

163 Washington and 11 Province Court,

Opposite Old South Church, Boston.

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor.

(Late of Parks House)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $1.00 per day

LYNDE HOTEL,

ROCKLAND, MAINE

L. LYNDE, - Proprietor.

THE LYNDE has been erected the present season, on the corner of Park and Main Sts., Rockland, and is now open for the public patronage.

Clean beds, pleasant rooms, good fare and careful attendance will be offered to the guests of this house, and no pains will be spared to make their stay agreeable. Nearly every room looks out upon the bay, and every room in the house is pleasant, thus affording a person chance for enjoyment. Omnibus leaves the house at every train, without location on an island, where they can enjoy the sea air and nothing else.

Having taken especial pains to prepare convenient sample rooms.

Carriages to and from the house free of charge.

Good Livery Stable connected with the House and good stable for transient horses.

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

MAIN ST., THOMASTON, MAINE

This old well known and favorite House has during the past winter, been thoroughly overhauled, remodeled, and supplied with new furniture in style and taste equal to any in the country for permanent and transient boarders.

The rooms are all light and airy, the arrangement of the tables in the dining room, the pleasant view of MAIN STREET, a street unsurpassed in beauty by none in the State, making it a most pleasant resort for visitors from a distance, and for business men.

The Larder will be kept fully supplied with the best the market affords, at all times and seasons, and the table will be served in a manner that will make it a pleasant place to stop at, and the comfort of all who may patronize the House agreeable and happy.

Several Commodious Sample Rooms are open in connection with the House, to accommodate commercial traveling agents.

Gentlemen taking the House to connect with all the steamers touching at Rockland from east and west, so as to convey passengers to and from the city of Rockland's well known Livery Stable connected with the Hotel.

The liquor business and drinkers at the LYNDE HOUSE, will be strictly excluded. Clerk will be on the opening, are invited thy to forget his present residence. He will be at home and happy to welcome all.

WILLIAM K. BICKFORD, Proprietor

WILLIAM H. GLOVER, Clerk

Thomaston June 1st 1872. tuneis d

Sportsmen

AND

TOURISTS

Visiting the Maritime Provinces can be supplied with all requisite materials for the

FOREST, LAKE, RIVER.

AT

Mackenzie Brothers,

SOCKERS, GLOVERS, SILK MERCERS

AND

GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

42 King Street, St. John, New Brunswick

Process the above establishment reliable.

NOTICE.

You can buy ONE BOX or ONE HUNDRED, or ONE THOUSAND Boxes

LAYER RAISINS

Cheaper of merchants of any other man in the city

Try it and find out

GEO. C. PICKERING,

on 24 and 24 Central Street.

Physician's Card.

W. H. SIMMONS, M. D.

Office with Dr W H Brown

Residence 12 Hammond Street

Particular attention to Diseases of the Skin, the Eye and the Ear

Bangor, February 6, 1873.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Third Session of the Forty second Congress.

[GENERAL NATURE—No 1]

AN ACT to establish the franking privilege

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the franking privilege be and the same is hereby abolished from and after the first day of July next, except as herein provided.

Sec 2 That any ex officio or official franking privilege hereafter established by any act of Congress shall be exercised only by the person or officer to whom the franking privilege is granted, and such franking privilege shall be exercised only in the transaction of business pertaining to the office or employment to which the franking privilege is attached, and not otherwise.

Sec 3 That the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, the Chaplains of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Librarian of Congress, the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, the Superintendent of the Congressional Library, the Superintendent of the Congressional Printing Office, the Public Printer, the Superintendent of the Congressional Cemetery, the Superintendent of the Congressional Globe Office, the Superintendent of the Congressional Directory